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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having [[;]] a file system that controls reads and writes to a set of disks in which [[,]] a RAID subsystem provides providing redundancy among groups of said disks, ~~and wherein said file system or said RAID subsystem is responsive to inactivity of one or more disks to reconstruct data from those inactive disks;~~ a method [[,]] including

identifying one or more disks to be made temporarily inactive so as to permit movement of said identified disks;

responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking said identified disks read-only; and

indicating when said inactive disks are made active again.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said identifying includes a systems operator or the system itself determining that one or more disks are to be made temporarily inactive.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said marking includes recording in one of a set of off-line markers that said disk is read only.

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4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID subsystem.

5. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having a file system that controls reads and writes to a set of disks in which a RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups of said disks, a The method of claim 4, including

identifying one or more disks to be made temporarily inactive;
responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking said identified disks read-only; and

indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;
wherein said marking includes recording in one of a set of off-line markers that said disk is read only;

wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID subsystem; and

wherein said set of off-line markers includes a set of binary addresses.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said indicating includes a systems operator or the system itself determining that one or more inactivated disks should be re-activated.

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7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said indicating further includes identifying the disk or disks to the system that should be reactivated.

8. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having a file system that controls reads and writes to a set of disks in which a RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups of said disks, a The method of claim 7, including

identifying one or more disks to be made temporarily inactive;
responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking said identified disks read-only; and

indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;
wherein said indicating includes a systems operator or the system itself determining that one or more inactivated disks should be re-activated;
wherein said indicating further includes identifying the disk or disks to the system that should be reactivated; and

wherein the off-line marker bit associated with said disk is cleared allowing said disk to be active and enabled for read/write without reconstruction of data within said RAID subsystem.

9. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having a file system that controls [[,]] reads and writes to a set of disks in which [[,]] a RAID subsystem provides providing redundancy among groups of said disks, and wherein said file system or said RAID subsystem is

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~~responsive to inactivity of one or more disks to reconstruct data from those inactive disks; an~~

apparatus including a memory and a processor, wherein said memory includes

an instruction for identifying one or more disks to be made temporarily inactive so as to permit movement of said identified disks;

an instruction for responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking said identified disks read-only; and

an instruction for indicating when said inactive disks are made active again.

10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said instruction for identifying includes an instruction initiated by a systems operator or the system itself for determining that one or more disks are to be made temporarily inactive.

11. (Original) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said marking includes an instruction for recording in one of a set of off-line markers that said disk is read only.

12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID subsystem.

13. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having a file system that controls reads and writes to a set of disks in which a RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups

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of said disks, an The apparatus of claim 12, including a memory and a processor, wherein said memory includes

an instruction for identifying one or more disks to be made temporarily inactive;
an instruction for responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking
said identified disks read-only; and

an instruction for indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;
wherein said marking includes an instruction for recording in one of a set of off-
line markers that said disk is read only;
wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID
subsystem; and

wherein said set of off-line markers includes a set of binary addresses.

14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said instruction for indicating includes an instruction initiated by a systems operator or the system itself for determining that one or more inactivated disks should be reactivated.

15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said instruction for indicating further includes an instruction for identifying the disk or disks to the system that should be reactivated.

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16. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having a file system that controls reads and writes to a set of disks in which a RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups of said disks, an The apparatus of claim 15, including a memory and a processor, wherein said memory includes

an instruction for identifying one or more disks to be made temporarily inactive;
an instruction for responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking
said identified disks read-only; and

an instruction for indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;
wherein said instruction for indicating includes an instruction initiated by a
systems operator or the system itself for determining that one or more inactivated disks should be
reactivated;

wherein said instruction for indicating further includes an instruction for
identifying the disk or disks to the system that should be reactivated; and
wherein the off-line marker bit associated with said disk is cleared allowing said
disk to be active and enabled for read/write without reconstruction of data within said RAID
subsystem.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (New) The method of claim 1, further including
making said identified disks temporarily inactive; and

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permitting reads of data on said inactive disks using a reconstruct on read technique while said identified disks are being moved.

19. (New) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said memory further includes an instruction to make said identified disks temporarily inactive; and instructions to permit reads of data on said inactive disks using a reconstruct on read technique while said identified disks are being moved.
